## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

- 1 (Cancelled)
- 2 (Currently Amended). A transformed method according to claim 12, wherein the Lemnaceae whole plant, plant tissue or callus is according to Claim 1, of the genus Spirodela, Lemna or Wolffia.
  - 3-11 (Cancelled)
- 12 (Currently Amended). A method for the stable genetic transformation of *Lemnaceae* whole plants, plant tissue or callus, which comprises:

bringing the Lemnaceae whole plant, plant tissue or callus into contact with Agrobacterium cells containing a transforming DNA molecule; and

incubating the Lemnaceae whole plant, plant tissue or callus with the Agrobacterium cells, whereby cells in said whole plant, plant tissue or callus become stably transformed with said DNA,

wherein the Agrobacterium cells are brought into contact, prior to or during the transformation method, with a booster medium that enhances the Agrobacterium cells' virulence, said booster medium comprising a fresh cell

suspension of dicotyledonous plants or comprising Lemnaceae plant extracts, and further comprising caffeine at a concentration of 100-500 mg per liter of medium.

13 (Previously Presented). A method according to Claim 12, wherein the *Agrobacterium* cells specifically target the plant's meristematic tissue.

14 (Previously Presented). A method according to Claim 13, wherein the *Agrobacterium* cells are *A. tumefaciens* strains EHA105, EHA101 or GVE3103.

15 (Previously Presented). A method according to Claim 12, wherein the *Agrobacterium* cells target wounded regions in the plant.

16 (Previously Presented). A method according to Claim 15, wherein the *Agrobacterium* is *A. tumefaciens* strains LBA4404 or C58.

17 (Currently Amended). A method according to claim 12, wherein, during the incubation of the *Lemnaceae* plant tissue with the *Agrobacterium* cells, vacuum infiltration is applied.

18 (Currently Amended). A method according to Claim 12, wherein, prior to incubation of the *Lemnaceae* plant tissue with the *Agrobacterium* cells, the plant's meristematic zone is exposed by removal of the daughter fronds.

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19 (Previously Presented). A method for the genetic transformation of a *Lemnaceae* plant, comprising:

cutting the plant into particles of a size such that they still contain undamaged meristematic tissue capable of developing into full plants;

incubating said particles with Agrobacterium cells containing transforming DNA molecules, whereby said transforming DNA is introduced into meristematic cells in said particles; and

producing transformed plants from the transformed meristematic tissue.

20 (Cancelled)

21 (Previously Presented). A method according to Claim 19, wherein the particles have diameters, the average of which is above 150  $\mu m_{\star}$ 

22 (Previously Presented). A method according to Claim 21, wherein the particles have diameters, the average of which is about 150  $\mu m$  to about 750  $\mu m$  .

23-27 (Cancelled)

28 (Previously Presented). A method according to claim 12, wherein the transformation process takes place in a media having a pH below about 5.2.

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- 29 (Currently Amended). A method according to Claim 2712, wherein the booster medium comprises a fresh cell suspension obtained from a dicotyledonous plant.
- 30 (Previously Presented). A method according to claim 29, wherein the fresh cell suspension is at a concentration of 1-10% (w/v).
  - 31 (Cancelled)
- 32 (Previously Presented). A method according to claim 29, wherein the fresh cell suspension of a dicotyledonous plant is obtained from the family of Solanaceae.
- 33 (Currently Amended). A method according to claim  $\frac{2712}{1}$ , wherein the booster medium is a plant culture medium having a pH of about 3.5 to 4.2, and comprising 1-10% (w/v) of fresh cell suspension of *Nicotiana tabacum* and 100-500 mg per liter of caffeine.
- 34 (Currently Amended). A method <u>for the stable</u> genetic transformation of <u>Lemnaceae</u> whole plants, plant tissue or callus, which comprises:

bringing the Lemnaceae whole plant, plant tissue or callus into contact with Agrobacterium cells containing a transforming DNA molecule; and

or callus with the *Agrobacterium* cells, whereby cells in said

whole plant, plant tissue or callus become stably transformed with said DNA,

wherein the Agrobacterium cells are brought into contact, prior to or during the transformation method, with a booster medium that enhances the Agrobacterium cells' virulence, said according to Claim 27, wherein the booster medium comprises being a Lemnaceae plant extract.

35 (Original). A method according to Claim 34, wherein the Lemnaceae plant extracts are extract is a Spirodela punctata extracts extract.

36-71 (Cancelled)

72 (New). A method according to claim 34, wherein the Lemnaceae whole plant, plant tissue or callus is of the genus Spirodela, Lemna or Wolffia.

73 (New). A method according to Claim 34, wherein the Agrobacterium cells specifically target the plant's meristematic tissue.

74 (New). A method according to Claim 73, wherein the Agrobacterium cells are A. tumefaciens strains EHA105, EHA101 or GVE3103.

75 (New). A method according to Claim 34, wherein the Agrobacterium cells target wounded regions in the plant.

76 (New). A method according to Claim 75, wherein the Agrobacterium is A. tumefaciens strains LBA4404 or C58.

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77 (New). A method according to claim 34, wherein, during the incubation of the *Lemnaceae* plant tissue with the *Agrobacterium* cells, vacuum infiltration is applied.

78 (Original). A method according to Claim 34, wherein, prior to incubation of the *Lemnaceae* plant tissue with the *Agrobacterium* cells, the plant's meristematic zone is exposed by removal of the daughter fronds.

79 (New). A method according to claim 34, wherein the transformation process takes place in a media having a pH below about 5.2.